

L 12965-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTG/ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000394

S/0191/63/000/005/0007/0010

72
70AUTHOR: Zarubin, G. G.; Rubtsova, I. K.; Smirnov, M. I.; Pertsov, L. D.; Dolgov,
F. F.; Kokorev, V. V.; Zhitina, R. D.TITLE: Use of alkylarylphosphates for plasticizing polyvinylchloride 15SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1963, 7-10TOPIC TAGS: alkylarylphosphates, polyvinylchloride, plasticizers, esters, calendar method, sodium salts

ABSTRACT: The plasticizing qualities of DAFF (mixed ester of phenylphosphoric acid and 2-ethylexyl alcohol), prepared by a technique developed at NIIPM from phenol, phosphoryl chloride, and 2-ethylhexyl alcohol, are compared to those of several other esters of phosphoric acid obtained in normal C sub 7 - C sub 9 alcohols and C sub 6 - C sub 8 isoalcohols and with the widely used plasticizers tricresylphosphate (TCP) and dibutylphthalate (DBP). The dialkylphenylphosphates are recommended as substitutes for the two latter plasticizers for obtaining soft fire- and frost-resistant polyvinylchloride plastics suitable for fabric base preparation by the calendar method. DAFF and the dialkylphosphates were superior in frost-resistance to DBP and TCP; they were more fire-resistant than DBP, but less so than TCP. The physico-mechanical properties of the individual dialkylphenylphosphates were

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not markedly different, though plasticizers containing a larger number of aryl groups yielded plastics which were less flammable but which had poorer frost-resistance. Increasing the amount of plasticizer used reduced the toughness of the resultant plastic by about 50%, but increased its frost-resistance. Lowering treatment temperature from 140 to 120C also decreased toughness. The presence of up to 50% sodium salts in DAFF had little effect on plasticizing conditions; larger amounts reduced plasticizer-polyvinyl-chloride compatibility and reduced the toughness and frost-resistance of the resultant plastic. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, 2 tables. 2

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

RUBTSOVA, I.K.; SHNER, S.M.

Interaction of aryl- and diarylchlorophosphates with alpha-oxides.
Plast. massy no.12:23-24 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Oxides) (Phosphorus organic compounds)

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/FCS/T-2/BDS/ES(s)-2/ES(v)--AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/SSD--
Pa-l/Pc-l/Pr-l/Pu-l/Pt-l/Pe-l--RM/WW

L 10771-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003304

S/0191/63/000/007/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Kirilovich, V. I.; Rubtsova, I. K.; Gefter, Ye. L.

92
91

TITLE: Preparation of phosphorus-containing polyesters by the transesterification of dialkyl phosphonates by hydroxy compounds

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1963, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: polyesters, phosphorus-containing polyesters, thermosetting polyesters, polytransesterification, transesterification, dimethyl phosphonate, diethyl phosphonate, diols, polyols, hexanediol, pentaerythritol, hydroquinone, sodium, catalyst, fire retardant, fire-retardant additives

ABSTRACT: With a view toward the development of thermosetting phosphorus-containing polyesters, a study has been made of polytransesterification between a dialkyl phosphonate and a di- or polyol to form a polyester which can subsequently be cross-linked. Dimethyl or diethyl phosphonate and hexanediol,

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003304

pentaerythritol, 2,2-bis(chloromethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hydroquinone, or 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol were used as starting materials. Transesterification was conducted by heating a mixture of the phosphonate, di- or polyol, and sodium metal catalyst (1/1/0.017 molar ratio) under an inert gas, with simultaneous stripping of the liberated alcohol. Transesterification rate and polyester yield were to a great extent determined by the structure of the di- or polyol. For example, the rate was higher and initial reaction temperature lower with hexanediol and pentarerythritol than with the diphenols. The polyester yield varied from 64.6% for hydroquinone and diethyl phosphonate to 97.1% for pentaerythritol and dimethyl phosphonate. Study of the effect of such catalysts as sodium metal and potassium acetate on transesterification between dimethyl phosphonate and hexanediol transesterification showed that the initial reaction temperature was 30C lower with sodium than it was with no catalyst; the yield was 92.4% with the catalyst, as against 86.4% without it. The polyesters are resins ranging from viscous to solid, with Ubbelohde drop points of 40 to 140C⁶ and molecular weight up to 18,000. The polyesters are suitable as fire-retardant additives to various polymers. They can be chlorinated to form polyesters

Card 2/3

L 10774-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003304

containing acid chloride groups, which can be converted by ethylene oxide treatment to β -chloroethyl groups. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

mes/WS
Card 3/3

S/081/63/000/004/045/051
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Moshkin, P. A., Gefter, Ye. L., Rubtsova, I. K.

TITLE: Studies in the sphere of synthesis and application of certain organo-phosphorus compounds in the plastics industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 606 - 607, abstract 4T54 (In collection: Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororgan. soyedineniy. M., AN SSSR, 1962, 279 - 284)

TEXT: The results are given of studies in the sphere of application of organo-phosphorus compounds in the plastics industry. The following plasticizers were synthesized and tested on nitrocellulose, polymethyl methacrylate and polyvinyl chloride: $\text{ArOPO}(\text{OR})_2$ phosphoric acid esters, where R is 2-ethyl hexyl or radicals of mixtures of $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_9$ alcohols and Ar is phenyl, o- and n-chlorophenyl or β -naphthyl; $(\text{ArO})_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{OR}$, where R is 2-ethyl hexyl and Ar is phenyl and β -naphthyl; $(\text{ArO})_2(\text{O})\text{POR}(\text{O})\text{OP}(\text{OAr})_2$, where R is the residue of diatomic alcohols (ethylene and diethylene glycols, butane and hexane dioles) and Ar is phenyl; oxymethyl phosphinic

Card 1/2

I. 22740-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6006359 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0094/0094

AUTHOR: Rubtsova, I. K.; Kirilovich, V. I.; Andrianova, N. V.;
Klapovskaya, O. A.; Zhigadlo, G. I.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Stabilization of polyethylene terephthalate. Class 39,
No. 178103 ^{1.1.155} [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Plastics
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy; tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,
1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene terephthalate, polymer, chemical
stability

ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate describes a method for stabilizing
polyethylene terephthalate with polyphosphites. To increase the number
of types of phosphorus containing polymer stabilizers, a middle poly-
phosphite, such as polydiphenylolpropanophosphite, is proposed for use
as a decyanoethylated diamine. [LD]

UDC: 678.674'524'420
678.021.122

SUB CODE: 11, 07/
Card 1/1

SUBM DATE: 30Jul64

RUBTSOVA, I.V., fel'dsher (Sviridonovskiy fel'dshersko-akusherskiy punkt)

Active workers in rural public health. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:46-47
0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

MPYKWA, I.

Sept, 1951

UCS/Medicine - Influenza, Prevention
UCS/Medicine - Antibiotics

"Experimental Application of Antibiotics as a Prophylaxis Against Grippes," I. I. Felkin,
A. I. Polyarova, N. Tiltsova, I. I. Purich, S. I. Bydel'shten, Inst Biol Prophylaxis
of Infections, Leningrad

"Covered" No 2

Use of lysosome produced positive results. States that treatment must be started
during initial stage of disease. Use of passive streptococci and erythrin under
similar circumstances did not give satisfactory results.

PA 217104

RUETSOVA, K. S.

25220 . RUETSOVA, K. S. Lechenie Penitsillinom Krupoznoy Pnevmonii, Sov. Meditsina.
1949, No. 8, 34.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

PA 152T54

USSR/Medicine - Pneumonia
Penicillin

Aug 49

"Treatment of Croupous Pneumonia With Penicillin,
K. S. Rubtsova, Chelyabinsk, 1/2 p

"Sov Med" No 3

Since many cases of croupous pneumonia in winter and spring 1947 resisted sulfadine, decided to try penicillin crystals dissolved in 0.25% novocain solution in doses of 25,000 units every 3 hours. All cases had been treated with sulfadine compounds on admittance. When given penicillin, improvement was noted within 24 hours.

FDD

152T54

USSR/Medicine - Pneumonia (Contd)

Aug 49

Penicillin given early does not accelerate a reverse development but inhibits development of local processes. No reaction was observed in the treatment.

RUBTSOVA, K. S.

FDD

152T54

RUBTSOVA, L. A.

Rubtsova, L. A., and E. I. Rubtsov. Phase Diagram of the Uranium-Niobium System.

Rubtsov, E. I., L. A. Rubtsova, and O. S. Ivanov. The Structure of Uranium-Rich Alloys of the Uranium-Titanium System at 1000°, 650° and 600°C

Rubtsov, E. I., and R. Kh. Tsirova. Polythermal Sections of the Uranium-Niobium-Molybdenum Ternary Phase Diagram at $x = 1/7$ (at%) and at 80 (at%) Uranium

Virgil'yev, Yu. S., and O. S. Ivanov. Decomposition of the Solid Solution in Uranium-Niobium and Uranium-Zirconium-Niobium Alloys

Virgil'yev, Yu. S. Characterization of the β -Phase Region in the Phase Diagram of the Uranium-Niobium-Molybdenum System at Temperatures Below

BORESKOV, G.K.; KEYER, N.P.; RUBTSOVA, L.F.; RUKHADZE, Ye.G.

Catalytic properties of chelate (inner complex) polymers. Dokl.
AN SSSR 144 no.5:1069-1072 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk
i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Boreskov).
(Chelates) (Catalysis)

386Li

S/020/62/144/005/011/017
B124/B135

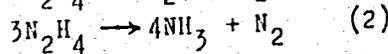
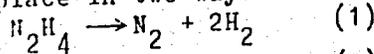
5,3750
11.1325 11.2205

AUTHORS: Boreskov, G. K., Corresponding Member, AS USSR, Keyyer, N. P.,
Rubtsova, L. F., and Rukhadze, Ye. G.

TITLE: Catalytic properties of chelate (intracomplex) polymers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 5, 1962, 1069-1072

TEXT: The article covers studies of the effect of the following: on the catalytic activity of chelate polymers the decomposition of hydrazine, the metal component, the chemical composition of the atoms of the admixtures in the chelate center, and the organic portion of the polymer in the main or side-chains. Structures and compositions of the polymers are given in Table 1. Hydrazine decomposition is sensitive to the electron state of the contact, and takes place in two ways:



The selectivity of a polymer catalyst can be assessed from the way in which its structure and chemical composition affect the direction of hydrazine

Card 1/8 3

S/020/62/144/005/011/017
B124/B138

Catalytic properties of...

decomposition. The decomposition of isopropyl alcohol and formic acid by dehydrogenation was also studied. No oxidation of CO took place on the polymers studied until 200°C. Table 2 gives experimental data on the specific decomposition rate of hydrazine at 108°C in the presence of various polychelates. The following decreasing order was found for the catalytic activity of polychelates of copper with chelate centers of different compositions: $\text{Cu(N,S)} > \text{Cu(S,S)} > \text{Cu(N,O)} > \text{Cu(O,O)}$. The catalytic activity of chelate polymers is twice as high as that of inorganic copper semiconductors. The same was found for the polychelates of nickel investigated. Fig. 3 shows the dependence of the selectivity of the copper polychelates on their chemical composition and structure. It is concluded that the catalytic activity and selectivity of a polychelate depends on: 1) the metal entering into the polychelate; 2) the nature of mixtures entering into the chelate center; and 3) to a considerable degree, the organic part of the polymer. There is thus an analogy between the rules governing the catalytic properties of these polymers and that of ferments. There are 3 figures and 2 tables. The English-language reference is: E. Leslie, Orgel, An Introduction to Transition-Metal Chemistry. Ligand-Field Theory, London, 1960.

Card 2/6 3

Catalytic properties of...

S/020/62/144/005/011/017
B124/B138

ASSOCIATION: Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
Novosibirsk (Institute of Catalysis of the Siberian
Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Novosibirsk).
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1961

Table 1. Study of chelate polymers.

Legend: (A) polymer; (B) Organic compound on the basis of which the
polychelate was isolated; (D) Chelate center; (E) Composition of
polychelate; (F) Sodium bis-di-thiocarbamate; (G) α -thioalkylpyridine
amidodiphenyl; (J) 2b Rubianic acid; (K) Poly-(4,4' bis)- α -thio-2,6-lutidine
amidodiphenyl; (L) 5,5'-methylene-bis-salicylaldehyde; (M) 3b Diacetyl
resorcinol; (P) 4b Dinitrosoresorcinol.

Card 3/8

KEYYER, N.P.; BORESKOV, G.K.; RUBTSOVA, L.F.; RUKHADZE, Ye.G.

Catalytic activity of organic polymers. Part 3: Some regularities of catalytic activity on the chelate polymers of various chemical composition and structure. Kin.i kat. 3 no.5:680-690 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Chelates) (Catalysis)

RUBTSOVA. L.K.

Chemotherapeutic effect of polymyxin in experimental infections [with summary in French, p.62] Antibiotiki 1 no.4:13-18 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

polymyxin, on exper. infect. Bacillus pyocyaneus & E.coli)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infect.

exper., eff. of polymyxin in white mice]

(BACILLUS

pyocyaneus, exper. infect. in white mice, eff. of polymyxin)

RUBTSOVA, L., K.,

Pa. 173T62

USSR/Medicine - Inhalation, Apparatus
Penicillin

Sep 50

"Treatment by an Aerosol of Penicillin," I. I. Yelkin, S. I. Zydal'shteyn, M. A. Sukhotinskaya, L. K. Rubtsova, Dept Exptl Therapy, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Penicillin

"Sov Med" No 9, pp 23-26

Describes inhalator and tests of use in administering penicillin in form of aerosol. Finds very effective for treating diseases of upper respiratory tract and lungs caused by microorganisms sensitive to penicillin. Other antibiotics can be similarly administered in penicillin resistant infections. Inhalation of penicillin aerosol 20-30 min creates therapeutic concn in blood of children for 8 hr and of adults for 24 hr. Dir, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Penicillin: A. G. Baychikov,

Pa. 173T62

BELOZEROVA, O.P.; POTRAVNOVA, R.S.; RUBTSOVA, L.K.; EYDEL'STEYN, S.I.;
LAZAREVA, Ye.N.

Ditetracycline, a prolonged-action tetracycline derivative.
Antibiotiki 8 no.10:926-931 O '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

RUBTSOVA, L.K.

TELKIN, I.I., RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Sensitivity of *Lactobacillus* to penicillin and
streptomycin. Tr. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol 22:84-87
1952. (CML 25:5)

RUBTSOVA, L. K.

Method of determination of streptomycin. Tr. Akad. med.
nauk SSSR. Vol 22:88-89 1952. (CML 25:5)

RUBTSOVA, L. K.

Method of determination of penicillin concentration in
urine. Tr. Akad. med. nauk SSSR Vol 22:133-136 1952.
(CJML 25:5)

Rubtsova, L. K.

✓ Chemotherapeutic action of polymyxin, in the case of experimental infections. L. K. Rubtsova. *Antibiotiki* 1, No. 4, 15-18(1958); cf. *C.A.* 46, 1229c. Polymyxin (II) exhibited therapeutic activity on exptl. septilemia and local pyrogenic infections caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Escherichia coli*, but was inactive against *Proteus vulgaris*. It was suggested that I could be used clinically against wound infections caused by gram-neg. bacteria. D. M. Chern

RUBTSOVA, L.K.; ANTONOVA, L.N.; D'YACHENKO, G.M.; GRACHEVA, N.M.;
SYSOYEVA, L.A.; PROKHOROVA, I.I.; PLOTKINA, N.S.

Experience in the clinical use of novobiocin. Antibiotiki
10 no.10:930-934 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov;
Klinika infektsionnykh zabolevaniy II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii.
Submitted Jan. 14, 1965.

KERLOVICH, V.I.; RUBTSOVA, I.K.

Synthesis of the unsaturated esters of polyoxantamethylom
phosphoric acid. Plast. massy no.11:27-28 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KIRILLOV, N.I.; KULEBVA, I.K.; KOLCHUK, V.I.; SEMIN, B.V.;
FRONOV, A.S.

Synthesis of phosphorus-containing poly-urea and their use for
the preparation of fireproof polyurethane foams. Plast. massy
no.2:10-11 '66. (MIRA 19:3)

RUBTSOVA, L.K.; BELOZEROVA, O.P.; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I.; SEMICH, A.I.; PROKHOROVA,
I.I.

Some data on experimental clinical studies on oletetrine.

Antibiotiki 10 no.1:79-83 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

RUBTSOVA, L.K.; POCHAPINSKIY, V.I.; LYUSEV, V.A.; GUBINSKAYA, Ye.I.;
KARAPETYAN, M.K.; ZALEM, Z.Ya.

Experimental and clinical studies on ointments containing
tetracycline. Antibiotiki 10 no.5:472-475 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy
institut imeni Vladimirovskogo i Institut vrachebnoy kosmetiki,
Moskva.

LAZAREVA, Ye. N.; BELOZEROVA, O. P.; KUTSKAYA, I. P.; POTRAVNOVA, R. S.; BEREZINA, Ye. K.;
EYDEL'SHTEYN, S. I.; SAVEL'YEVA, A. M.; RUBTSOVA, L. K.

"New derivatives of antibiotics of the tetracycline series."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.
All-Union Res Inst of Antibiotics, Moscow.

KHOKHLOV, A.S.; SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.;
LEVIN, Ye.D.; MAMIOFE, S.M.; SINITSYNA, Z.T.; CHI CHAN-TSIN [Ch'ih
Ch'ang-Ch'ing]; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; ROSSOVSKAYA, V.S.;
DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; VEYS, R.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.;
RUBTSOVA, L.K.

A new type of polymyxin, polymyxin M. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:3-9 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i
laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov khimicheskogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(POLYMXIN)

RUBTSOVA, L.K.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.

Chemotherapeutic properties of polymyxin M in experimental dysenterial and typhoid infections in white mice. Antibiotiki 6 no.6:497-501 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(POLYMYXIN) (DYSENTERY) (TYPHOID FEVER)

RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Studies on the combined effect of polymyxin and tetracycline on
Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection in white mice. Antibiotiki 3
no.5:83-86 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(PSEUDOMONAS INFECTIONS, exper.

aeruginosa, eff. of polymyxin with tetracycline
(Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

polymyxin, on exper. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
infect., with tetracycline (Rus))

(TETRACYCLINE, eff.

on exper. Pseudomonas aeruginosa infect.,
with polymyxin (Rus))

CAMEUCO, R. L., EDEL'SHTEIN, S. I., GEL'FER, R. A., RUBISOVA, L. K.

Penicillin inhalation therapy. *Pediatria*, Moskva No. 6, Nov.-
Dec. 50. p. 44-51

1. Of the Department of Pediatrics, Central Institute for the
Advanced Training of Physicians (Head of Department--Prof. G. N.
Speranskiy, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences,
attached to the Hospital imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Head Physician--
Ye. L. Guterman) and of the Department of Experimental Therapy
VNIIP (Head of Department--Prof. Z. V. Yermol'yeva, Corresponding
Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences).

CIRL 20, 3, March 1951

USGR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutic Preparations. V
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 27933

Author : ~~Rubtsova, L. K.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Problem of Content and Distribution of Polymyxin
in Fluids and Tissues of Animal Organism

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1958, 3, No 3, 77-79

Abstract : After a single subcutaneous introduction, polymyxin (I) quickly penetrates into the blood and is determined in the blood of mice for the duration of 6 hours., in guinea pigs - 5 hours. In investigation of internal organs, I is found only in the kidneys. In oral introduction, I is not absorbed into the blood. After application of an ointment which contains I on the conjunctiva of the eye of rabbit, I absorbs well and is determined in blood serum for the duration of 16 hours. -- From the author's resume

Card 1/1

YELKIN, I.I.; RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Sensitivity of lactic acid bacteria to penicillin and streptomycin. Trudy
AMN SSSR 22:84-87 52. (MLRA 6:6)
(Penicillin) (Streptomycin) (Lactic acid bacteria)

RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Method of determining streptomycin. Trudy AMN SSSR 22:88:89 '52.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Streptomycin)

RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Method of determining penicillin concentration in the urine. Trudy AMN
SSSR 22:133-136 '52. (MLRA 6:6)
(Penicillin)

RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Polymyxin content and distribution in fluids and tissues of the animal organism [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:77-79 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy teranii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(ANTIBIOTICS, metabolism
polymyxin (Rus))

RUBTSOVA, L.K.

Chemotherapeutic effect of polymyxin in experimental suppurative infections caused by microbial associations [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 2 no.3:37-40 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (ANTIBIOTICS, effects, polymyxin, on exper. suppurative infect. (Rus))

Рубцова, Л. К.

✓
ML
Quantitative determination of streptomycin. L. K. Rubtsova. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R., Antibiotiki ikh Primenenie* 22, No. 1, 88-9(1962).—The usual method employing a strain of *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aureus* cannot be applied to solns. contg. less than 1.5 units/cc. Use of *Streptococcus lactis* obviates this difficulty. Two series of dilns. are prepd. In the 1st, 0.2 cc. of a suspension of *Streptococcus* is added to each of 10-12 small test tubes; 0.2 cc. of the soln. to be tested is added to the first tube, and the contents are mixed, 0.2 cc. is removed to the next tube, and the process is repeated to the tube before the last from which 0.2 cc. is removed. The last tube serves as control. The following dilns. are obtained: 1:2, 1:4, 1:8, 1:16, 1:32, 1:64, 1:128, 1:256, etc. In the 2nd series, the same procedure is repeated with a standard soln. of streptomycin (8 units/cc.) resulting in the following dilns.: 4, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625, 0.03, etc., units. Results are read after 16-18 hrs. of incubation. The 1st diln. of the 1st series showing the absence of coagulation is multiplied by the corresponding diln. of the 2nd series. A. S. Mirkin

RUBTSOVA, L. M.; VASIL'EV, L. V.; ZELENAYA, S. N.

"The Bacteriological Characteristics of Dysentery in Young Children in the City of Frunze," Trudy Instituta Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze, Vol 1, 1951, pp 13, 14.

GUBKO, I.T., NIKOLAYEV, A.M., ZHAVORONKOV, L.N. RUBTSOVA, L. P.

In response to resolutions of the July Plenum of the Central
Committee of the CPSU. Ogneupory 25 no.11:490-491 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Pervoural'skiy dinasovyy zavod.
(Pervoural'sk--Firebrick)

RUBTSOVA, R. P.

The soils of the Zeisk-Bureinsk Valley and their genesis.
A. Livenovskii and L. P. Rubtsova. *Pochtovedenie*
1950, No. 5, p. 114. In a discussion of the genesis of the
soils of the Eastern territory, it is shown that
the soils of the meadow steppes are formed in the
process of the development of the forest, which
with some of the forest persisting at
the present time, on the basis of the assemblage of these
soils, the exchange capacity, and the
content of humus, layer, etc. matter content
of the soils are presented.

2

to solenetic effects, followed by...

J. S. Long

LIVEROVSKIY, Yu.A.; RUBTSOVA, L.P.

Soils of the Zeya-Bureya Plain and problems of their genesis [with German summary in insert]. Pochvedenie no.5:1-16 My '56.

(MIRA 9:9)

1.Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dekuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Zeya-Bureya Plain--Soils)

RUBTSOVA, M.S.

Physiological characteristic of the maternal and paternal self-pollinated lines of corn yielding heterotic hybrids after crossing. Fiziol. rast. 11 no. 3:473-479 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Gor'kiy.

LIKHTOROVICH, P.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOZLOVA, S.A.; RUBTSOVA,
M.A.; LIKHTOROVICH, S.A.; ZHELEZNYAK, R.M.; SMOGORZHEVSKAYA, I.Ye.

Primary dysentery in infants and its duration. *Pediatria* no.2:
36-38 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. S.N.Ruchkovskiy) Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR
(dir. prof. I.L.Bogdanov)
(DYSENTERY, in infant and child,
*duration)

RUBTSOVA, M.I., inzh.

New looper of the Podol'sk Machine Factory. Tekst.prom. 20
no.1:44-46 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Podol'sk--Machinery)

AID P - 1527

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 23/36
Authors : Demina, K. F., Eng., Lysikov, M. G., Eng., and
Rubtsova, M. Ya., Technician
Title : Colorimetric detection of oxygen in feed water and other
solutions
Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 51-52, Mr 1955
Abstract : The authors made a series of test according to a method
described by R. L. Babkin in this journal, 1954, No.1.
One drawing
Institution: None
Submitted : No date

VVEDENSKAYA, N.Ye.; VOLOSANKIN, G.D.; MASLOVA, A.I.; RUBTSOVA, N.A.

Organization of occupations for tuberculous patients. Probl. tuberk.,
Moskva No.6:63-66 Nov-Dec 51. (CJML 21:4)

1. Of Krasnodar Scientific-Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Director
Prof. A.L. Samoylovich).

КУБТЮВА, Н.А.

SMIRNOVA, A.K.; VOLOSANKIN, G.D.; RUBTSOVA, N.A.

PAS therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis in a dispensary. Probl.
tub. no.4:70-71 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach V.M.Khatskelevich)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy,
PAS)
(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID, therapeutic use,
tuberc., pulm.)

RUBTSOVA, N.F., SHISHOVA, A.A. (Moskva)

Two cases of specific electrocardiographic changes. Klin.med. 36
no.5:148-151 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(NEPHRITIS, complications,

ECG atypical changes (Rus))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in var dis.

nephritis, atypical changes (Rus))

SAVINOV, Gleb Stepanovich; RUBTSOVA, Nina Miklavlovna; NOVIKOVA,
L.K., red.

[Some problems in designing and organizing computer centers
of enterprises] Nekotorye voprosy p'ektirovaniia i organi-
zatsii vychislitel'nykh tsentrov predpriatii. Leningrad,
1965. 35 p. (MIRA 18:11)

SAVINOV, G.S.; RUBTSOVA, N.M.; MOSKVIN, D.S., inzh., retsenzent

[The EV-80-3 electronic computer and its use in planning and accounting work] Elektronnyi vychislitel' EV-80-3 i ego ispol'zovanie v planovno-uchetnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 106 p. (MIRA 18:8)

RUBTSOVA, N.N.

Methods of staining the embryos of the green oak leaf roller
Tortrix viridana L. Zool. zhur. 42 no. 12:1880-1881 '51

(MIRA 1957)

I. Wood Processing Institute of Varnobzh.

YEGOROV, N.N.; RUBTSOVA, N.N.; SOLOSHENIKINA, T.N.

Oak leaf roller in Voronezh Province. Zool. zhur.
40 no.8:1172-1183 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Wood Processing Institute of Voronezh.
(Voronezh Province--Leaf rollers)
(Oak--Diseases and pests)

RUBTSOVA, N.N.

Development of eggs of the oak leaf roller (*Tortrix viridana* L.) in
the Voronezh region. Zool. zhur. 40 no.11:1665-1676 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Wood Processing Institute of Voronezh.
(Voronezh region--Leaf rollers) (Insects--Development)

RUBTSOVA, N. N. POD RED.

The Caster in Boxless Castin (Formovshchik po bezopochnoy formovke), by
Ye. S. Stebakov, pod red. Rubtsova, N.N. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1946.

83 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables.
"Literatura": p. 84

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PELEVIN, K.A.; RUBTSOVA, P.M.

Enlarging packages in spinning. Tekst. prom. 18 no.1:47-49 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy fabrikoy "Vozhd' proletariata" (for Pelevin).
2. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey fabriki "Vozhd' proletariata"
(for Rubtsova).

(Spinning)

RUBTSOVA, P.T., zasluzhennyy vrach Tatarskoy ASSR

Morphological composition of the blood in hypertension during fango-therapy of accompanying diseases. Trudy LMI 31 no.2:186-186 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz 4-go terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy imeni Kuybysheva, Leningrad i kafedry gosital'noy terapii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RUBTSOVA, P.T.

Changes in the electrocardiogram or hypertension patients during fangothrapy of concomitant diseases mainly polyarthrits and radiculitis. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:18 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosptital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. K.A. Dryagin) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i bol'nitsy imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (glavnyy vrach - Ye.V. Mamysheva).

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HYPERTENSION)
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

L 39402-65 EEC-4/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pg-4/...
PK-4/PL-4/PO-4/PQ-4/PZ-6/Peb IJP(c) AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006063

S/0139/65/000/001/0135/0141

AUTHOR: Kon'kov, V. I.; Rubtsova, R. A.

52
49
8

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of probe measurements of electric conductivity of semiconductor films 16

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1965, 135-141

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, semiconductor film, probe measurement, electric conductivity 21 AM

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out in the introduction that there are no Soviet published papers on the measurements of conductivity of semiconductor films, and that the existing foreign papers lack theoretical rigor. The authors derive general formulas for the calculation of the sheet conductivity of thin films from 4-point probe measurements, and especially for a potential difference between two probes when current is made to flow between the two other probes. The method is based on approximating the charge carried by the current with a series expansion based on the method of images. Some frequently encountered particular cases are discussed

Card 1/2

L 39402-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006063

3

and numerical values are given for the coefficient of proportionality between the current and the potential difference. "The authors thank V. V. Postnikov and Yu. A. Romanov for a discussion of the work and for valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 21 formulas, 3 figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Research Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, EC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 mb

SHATALOV, A.Ya., MARSHAKOV, I.K., RUBTSOVA, T.A.

Effect of oxidizing agents on the inhibiting properties of phosphates. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.5:1030-1036 My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Steel--Corrosion) (Phosphates)

L 42123-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/T Po-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008835

S/0079/65/035/003/0429/0435

AUTHOR: Ryzhova, G. L.; Rubtsova, T. A.; Tronov, B. V.

TITLE: Donor-acceptor interactions and electron absorption spectra. I. Complex formation in mononitrophenol systems

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1965, 429-435

TOPIC TAGS: nitrophenol, spectral absorption, complex compound

ABSTRACT: Although complex formation by organic molecules has been known for some time, the systematic study of these compounds began quite recently. At present the donor-acceptor type of complex with charge transfer is of great interest because of the search for new catalysts, organic semiconductors which are capable of charge transfer. The study of the electron absorption spectra of mononitrophenols in polar and nonpolar solvents and of intermolecular interactions of mononitrophenols with electron-donating reagents which form charge transfer complexes offers a great deal of information on changes in the intensity of the absorption band in the 4000 Å region and on the reasons for the appearance of new bands as well as on the nature of forces and characteristics of these interactions. This work was limited to the study of *o*-, *m*- and *p*-nitrophenols with different electron donors such as ethanol

Card 1/2

L 42423-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008835

amines (three isomers), aminophenols (*o*-, *m*-, *p*-), sodium phenolate and sodium alcoholate, acetone with a small amount of NaOH, aniline, triethylamine, and cyclohexanone with addition of NaOH. The electron spectra were taken with an SF-4 spectrophotometer. It was found that nitrophenol spectra exhibit a long wavelength absorption band with $\lambda_{\text{max}} \approx 3500 \text{ \AA}$ in nonpolar solvents. When the hydrogen band is formed, nitrophenols exhibit a new band at $\lambda_{\text{max}} \approx 4000 \text{ \AA}$. The intensity of this band is very low. The occurrence of a new band at $\lambda_{\text{max}} \approx 4000 \text{ \AA}$ in nitrophenols and the reduction in intensity of the bands at 2500 and 3500 \AA is explained by E+N electron transitions from the donor to the acceptor molecule. An inverse relationship was found between the electron donating ability and the basic properties of aromatic and aliphatic compounds during the formation of complexes with charge transfer. This in turn can be explained by the role of the excited states of aromatic molecules. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. V. Kuybysheva (Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 015

Ce
Card 2/2

RUBTSOVA, T.V.

Peculiarities in the appreciation of a person's moral qualities
by schoolchildren of different ages. Vop. psikhol. 2 no.4:83-94
J1-Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Institut psikhologii Ministerstva prosveshcheniya USSR,
Kiyev.

(Child study) (Character)

RUBTSOVA, T.V.

Peculiarities in the formation of reading interests in pupils. Nauk.
zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst. psikhol. 11:258-261 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut psikhologii, Kiyev.
(Reading--Study and teaching)

LEVIT, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHORIN, A.P., inzhener; RUBTSOVA,
T.V., inzhener.

Practicing continuous refining of fats at the Moscow Margarine Plant.
Masl.-zhir.prom.21 no.2:12-16 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Levit).
2. Moskovskiy margarinovyy zavod (for Shorin, Rubtsova).
(Moscow--Oils and fats)

RUBTSOVA, T. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fats and oils.
Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation reagents, I-25

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6397

Author: Levit, M. S., Shorin, A. P., Rubtsova, T. V.

Institution: None

Title: Putting into Practice of Continuous Refining of Fats at the Moscow
Margarine Plant

Original
Publication: Maslob.-zhir. prom-st', 1956, No 2, 12-16

Abstract: A layout is shown of a unit of the Laval Company for a continuous
refining of fats and a description is given of the technological
conditions of the process as well as of the average expenditure
indices computed per 1 ton of refined fat. The disadvantages and
the advantageous features of the unit are listed.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AR4020744

S/0169/64/000/001/A011/A012

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 1A49

AUTHOR: Rubtsova, V. A.

TITLE: Photoelectric observations of meteors in Dushanbe

CITED SOURCE: Byul. In-ta astrofiz. AN TadjhSSR, no. 35, 1963, 14-21

TOPIC TAGS: Meteor observation, meteor recording instrument, photoelectric meteor observation, Perseid shower

TRANSLATION: An experimental device for observing meteorites photoelectrically involving recording on 35 mm film is described. A technique was first developed involving a comparison with the calibration curve for the change in the brightness of an artificial meteor. Practical results are given for the processing of the data and calibration of seven recorded meteors of the Perseid shower of 1961.

Author's summary

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: AS

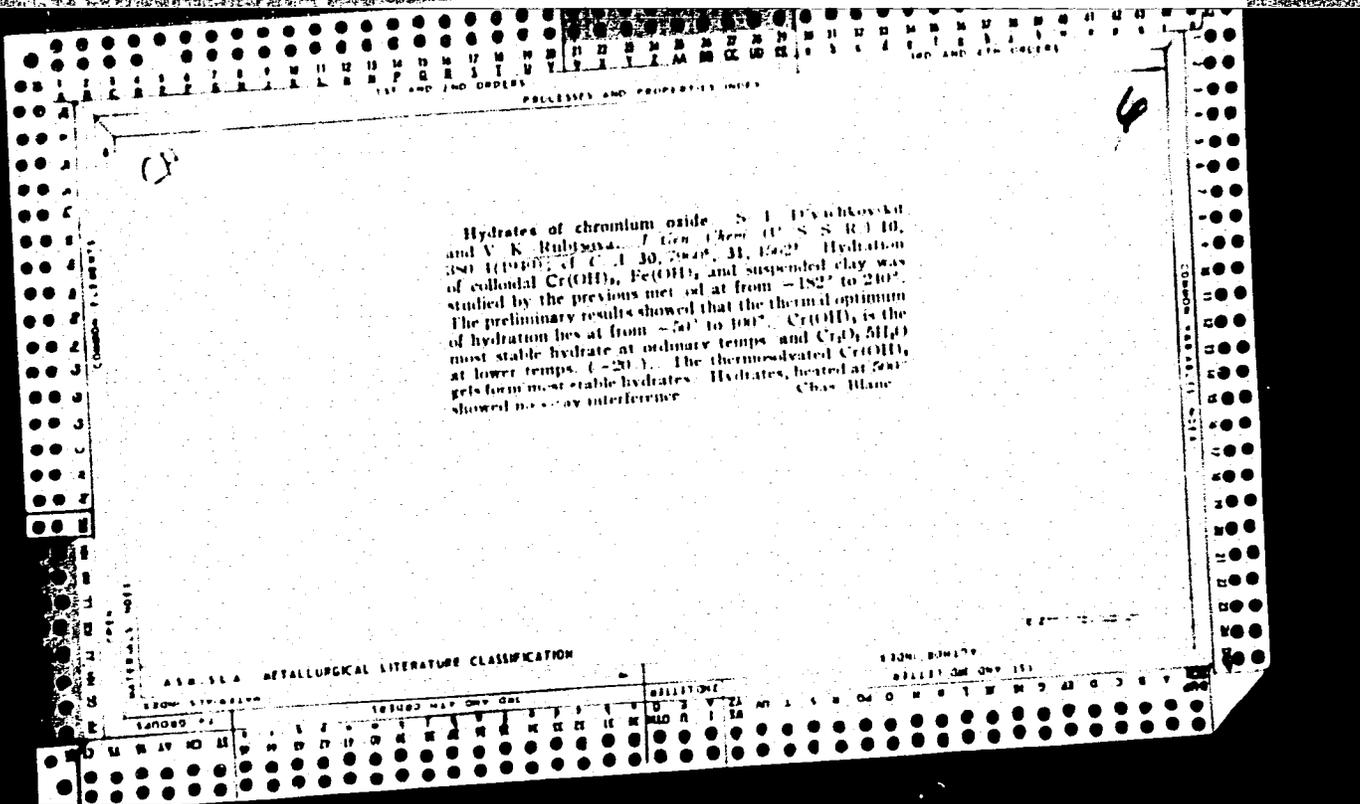
ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

SHVACHKIN, A. I.; RUBIN, T. A.

"Oxidation of Peroxide Oxide",
Dokl. Akad. Nauk, No. 8, 1949.
Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry,
Leningrad State University. Received
14 September 1949.

Report #152. 14 Oct 1951



RUBTSOVA, V.P.

3

~~Determination of eutectic melting of three- and four-
component organic systems. M. Kh. Chuzman and V. P.
Rubtsova (Chem. Pharm. Research Inst., Kharkov)
Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 27, 704-9(1955). The method pre-
viously used for eutectic melting of binary mixt (cf. CA
48: 7063b, *Apteknoe Delo* 1957, No 1-15) was used suc-
cessfully for a variety of 3- and 4-component org systems re-
placing a crystal of the 3rd component on a binary eutectic
with a ternary eutectic. G. M. Kosolapoff~~

atmf

RUBTSOVA 6/77
GLUZMAN, M.Kh; RUBTSOVA, V.P.

Determination of the eutectic fusion of three- and four-component organic systems. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:704-709 Mr '57. (MLR 10:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Eutectics)
(Chemistry, Medical and pharmaceutical)

PRUTSKOV, F.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots.; RUBTSOVA, V.P., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; KRYUCHEV, B.D., преподаvatel'; GRACHEVA,
V.S., red.; BYKOVA, M.G., red.

[Plant growing] Rasteniievodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos,"
1964. 525 p. (MIRA 17:7)

RUBISOVA, V. P.
Name: RUBISOVA, V. P.

Dissertation: Effects on heredity of the growing of perennial grass seed in pure form and in mixtures

Degree: Cand Agr Sci

Defended at
~~Association~~: All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fodder imeni V. P. Vil'yams

Publication
~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

Rubtsova, V.P.

L.

USSR/Meadow Science.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958; 15430

Author : V.P. Rubtsova

Inst : I.V. Michurin Fruit and Vegetable Institute.

Title : The Cultivation of Perennial Grass Seeds Both Pure and with Mixed Grasses.

(Vyrashchivaniye semyan mnogoletnykh trav v chistom vide i travosmesyakh).

Orig Pub : Tr. Plodo-ovoshchn. in-ta im. I.V. Michurina.

Abstract : The results of vegetative and field experiments from 1953-1955. The best sowing qualities were found in seeds obtained from double and triple grass mixtures as compared with those seeds taken from the pure sowings; the former plants were more viable and hardier, had greater mass and leaf surface area per 1 square

Card 1/2

GLUZMAN, M.Kh.; RUBTSOVA, V.P. (Khar'kov)

Eutectic melting of systems composed of organic salts and acids.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.12:2742-2747 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Eutectics) (Acids, Organic)

Rubtsova, V.P.

ROBTSOVA, V.R.

Neurodynamic changes in patients with postinfarctional lesions in
the hypothalamic region during treatment with amphetamine and
caffeine. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. Inst. 19:123-128, '68.

(MIRA 17:4)

L. Pufars nevrolykhi bolensyy (sop. kafedroy i dozent Ye.N.Kovalev)
Rybnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni P.Ya.Ivva.

RUBTSOVA, V.R.

Lesion of the hypothalamus region in viral influenza. Zhur. nevr.
i psikh. 60 no.11:1407-1409 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent Ye.N.Kovalev) Ryazan-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(INFLUENZA) (HYPOTHALAMUS)

RUBTSOVA, V.R.

Nervous system involvement in influenza A2. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59
no.3:257-260 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dots. Ye. N. Kovalev) Ryazanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(INFLUENZA, compl.

A2, brain dis. (Rus))

(BRAIN, dis. //

caused by influenza A2 (Rus))

RUBTSOVA, V.V.

Some problems with regard to viability of pollen in early soybean varieties. Trudy Bot. sada Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.2:137-145 '57.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Soybean) (Pollen)

RUBTSOVA, V.V.

Using a mentor in viticulture. Agrobiologiya no.2:305-307
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Saratovskaya opytnaya stantsiya po sadovodstvu.

RUBTSOVA, V.V.

RUBTSOVA, V.V.

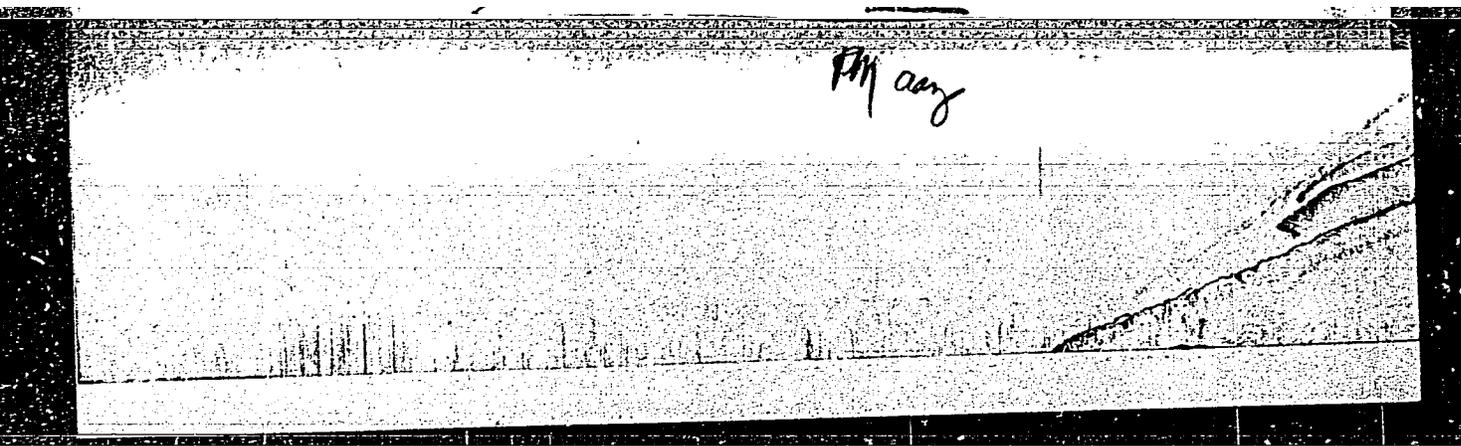
Cultivation of soybeans in Western Siberia. Biul.Glav.bot. sada
no.17:89-90 '54. (HIRA 8:3)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Siberia, Western--Soybean)

RUBTSOVA, V. P.

Identification of solid organic binary systems by the melt
temperature of their eutectics. V. P. Rubtsova and
P. Rubtsova, *J. Anal. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 11, 883-884
(1956) [English translation] -- See CA 51, 7240g

4E4j



Rubtsova, V. P.

2267. Identification of solid organic binary systems from the eutectic melting temperature. M. Kh. Gluzman and V. P. Rubtsova (Kharkov Sci. Res. Chem.-Pharm. Inst.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1958, 11 (5), 640-643.—The contact fusion apparatus of Gluzman *et al.* (*Zhur. Prikl. Khim.*, 1953, 26, 1223) is used in a study of eutectic melting-points of 26 binary organic systems. A method of identifying individual solid organic substances and binary mixtures with any ratio of the components is described. G. S. SMITH

Chem

PM

RUDESOVA, V.V. Cand Agr Sci (diss) "Study of ^{varieties} ~~types~~, selection, and
~~some biological and agrotechnical aspects of soya~~ ^{under} ~~in~~ conditions
obtaining in ~~the~~ ^{the} Novosibirsk Oblast and Altay ^{in the} ~~region.~~ " ^{July 1957.}
Novosibirsk, 1957 18 pp 20 cm. (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad, Agr
Sci in V.I. Lenin. All-Union Inst of Horticulture) 120 copies
(KL, 11-57, 99)

RUBTSOVA, Ya.

In jest and seriously. IUn.tekh. 3 no.5:33-34 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Zoological gardens)

USHENKO, I.K.; STETSENKO, A.V.; RUBTSOVA, Ye.N.

Investigations in the chemistry of cyanine dyes. Part 8. 3,3'-
diaryl-6,7,6',7',-dibenzothiacyanines. Ukr.khim.zhur. 20 no.5:
530-534 '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Thiacyanines)

KOVALEV, Ye.N., dotsent; KOCHENKOVA, A.V.; RUBTSOVA, V.R.

Effect of working conditions on the nervous system in workers of the Ryazan Combine of Artificial Fibers (1960-1962). Nauch. trudy Riaz.med.inst. 23:91-96 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent Ye.N. Kovalev) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova i oblastnaya bol'nitsa imeni Semashko (glavnyy vrach - B.N.Shirokov).

ACC NR: AP7003339

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/012/3110/3112

AUTHOR: Rubtsova, Ye. A.; Yeremin, Ye. N.; Mal'tsev, A. N.

ORG: Chemistry Department, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet)

TITLE: Role of catalysts in the synthesis of hydrazine from ammonia in a glow discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 12, 1966, 3110-3112

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, hydrazine, ammonia, ~~hydrazine synthesis~~, glow discharge, nickel ~~catalyst~~, platinum ~~catalyst~~, CATALYST

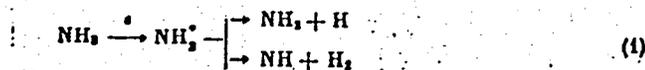
ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the role of nickel or platinum catalysts in the synthesis of hydrazine from ammonia in a glow discharge. The experiments were conducted in a circulation system. The apparatus and procedure are described in the source. Three series of experiments were carried out: 1) without catalysts with glass electrodes preliminarily treated with nitric acid and alkali; 2) with nickel as the catalyst; and 3) with platinum as the catalyst. Thin layers of the catalysts were deposited on the surface of the inner glass electrode by immersion in a solution of nickel nitrate or chloroplatinous acid in absolute alcohol, and by heating in the flame of a gas burner to

Card 1/4

UDC: 541.128+541.14

ACC NR: AP7003339

decompose the salt. Catalyst activity was shown to decrease with time. In some experiments, the catalysts were regenerated by heating as above; in other experiments, the catalysts were redeposited on the electrodes. The results given in the table indicate that nickel and platinum catalysts increase hydrazine yield by a factor of 1.7 and 2.8, respectively. From these results and previous studies it can be assumed that the mechanism of hydrazine formation is as follows: 1) primary dissociation of ammonia



and 2) recombination of the radicals formed



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Hydrazine yield depending on the catalyst.
Each test lasted two hours.

τ , hr	Yield in hydrazine, mg	ΔN_2H_4 , %	τ , hr	Yield in hydrazine, mg	ΔN_2H_4 , %
Without catalyst			12	52,0	2,8
2	37,2	2,0	14	61,6	3,3
12	26,6	1,4	With Pt catalyst		
14	22,2	1,2	2	76,0	4,1
22	24,6	1,3	4	72,6	4,0
26	21,7	1,2	6	69,6	3,8
28	31,9	1,7	8	67,1	3,6
With Ni catalyst			Catalyst regenerated by heating in the flame of a gas burner		
2	59,8	3,2	2	73,3	4,0
14	50,5	3,1	4	74,4	4,0
16	27,3	1,5	6	66,2	3,6
Catalyst regenerated by heating in the flame of a gas burner			Catalyst redeposited		
2	30,6	1,6	2	80,3	4,3
4	21,7	1,2	4	80,5	4,3
Catalyst redeposited			6	78,5	4,2
2	53,8	2,9	8	85,1	4,6
4	51,5	2,8	10	90,0	4,8
6	52,0	2,8	12	85,1	4,6
8	54,2	2,9	14	84,0	4,5
10	57,5	3,1			

τ is the overall time in use of a given surface; ΔN_2H_4 is the degree of conversion of ammonia to hydrazine.

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According to certain authors, hydrogen atoms formed in reaction (1) react with the hydrazine to decompose it either in one step



or in two steps



Therefore, it is probable that the role of the nickel and platinum catalysts consists of the acceleration of the recombination of the hydrogen atoms and, hence, in the inhibition of hydrazine decomposition. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

[W. A. 77]
[BO]

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